8 AMPHETAMINE QUANTITATION AND CONFIRMATION BY GCMS	Page 1 of 4
Division of Forensic Science	Amendment Designator:
TOXICOLOGY TECHNICAL PROCEDURES MANUAL	Effective Date: 31-March-2004

8 AMPHETAMINE QUANTITATION AND CONFIRMATION BY GCMS

8.1 Summary

Whole blood is made basic with trisodium phosphate buffer and extracted with 1 mL of toluene. The organic layer is then derivatized with trichloroacetylchloride and injected into a GC equipped with an MSD.

8.2 Specimen Requirements

8.2.1 2 mL of whole blood, biological fluid or tissue homogenate

8.3 Reagents And Standards

- 8.3.1 NaOH pellets
- 8.3.2 Trisodium phosphate (Na₃PO₄)
- 8.3.3 Trichloroacetylchloride
- 8.3.4 Toluene
- 8.3.5 Amphetamine, 1 mg/mL
- 8.3.6 Methamphetamine, 1 mg/mL
- 8.3.7 MDMA, 1 mg/mL
- 8.3.8 MDA, 1 mg/mL
- 8.3.9 p-Chloroamphetamine HCl (internal standard)
- 8.3.10 Methanol

8.4 Solutions, Internal Standard, Calibrators, Controls

- 8.4.1 6.0 N NaOH. Weigh 24 g of NaOH pellets, transfer to a 100 mL volumetric flask and dissolve in dH₂O. QS to volume with dH₂O.
- 8.4.2 Saturated trisodium phosphate buffer. Add trisodium phosphate to dH_2O until no more dissolves after vigorous shaking.
- 8.4.3 dH_2O /methanol (50:50 v/v) Mix 50 mL dH_2O with 50 mL methanol.
- 8.4.4 p-Chloroamphetamine HCL stock solution (1 mg/mL): Weigh 12.1 mg p-Chloroamphetamine, transfer to 10 mL volumetric flask and QS to volume with methanol.
- 8.4.5 Working Solution A (10 μ g/mL) Add the following to a 10 mL volumetric flask. QS to volume with methanol.
 - 8.4.5.1 100 µL of 1 mg/mL amphetamine
 - 8.4.5.2 100 µL of 1 mg/mL methamphetamine
 - 8.4.5.3 100 μL of 1 mg/mL MDA

		8 AMI		INE QUANTITATION AND	D 2 64			
				MATION BY GCMS	Page 2 of 4			
Division of Forensic Science TOYICOLOGY TECHNICAL PROCEDURES MANUAL					Amendment Designator:			
	TOX			NICAL PROCEDURES MANUAL	Effective Date: 31-March-2004			
		8.4.5.4	•	1 mg/mL MDMA				
	8.4.6	Working	Solution B (1.0 μg/mL)				
		8.4.6.1	Pipet 1.0 m	nL Working Solution A into a 10 mL volumetric flask	c. QS to volume with methanol.			
	8.4.7	Working	Internal Star	ndard (10μg/mL)				
		8.4.7.1		L p-Chloroamphetamine HCL Stock Solution into 10^{10} H ₂ O/Methanol.	0 mL volumetric flask. QS to volume			
	8.4.8	.8 Calibrators. The following is an example of an acceptable procedure for the preparation of calibrators. Other quantitative dilutions may be acceptable to achieve similar results.						
		8.4.8.1 To 16 x 125 mm screw-cap test tubes, add 1 mL certified negative blood, then add the following amounts of Working Solution and vortex for 15 seconds.						
			8.4.8.1.1	$2.00 \text{ mg/L} = 200 \mu\text{L}$ of Working Solution A				
			8.4.8.1.2	$1.00 \text{ mg/L} = 100 \mu\text{L}$ of Working Solution A				
			8.4.8.1.3	$0.50 \text{ mg/L} = 50 \mu \text{L} \text{ of Working Solution A}$				
			8.4.8.1.4	$0.10 \text{ mg/L} = 100 \mu L \text{ of Working Solution B}$				
			8.4.8.1.5	$0.05 \text{ mg/L} = 50 \mu \text{L} \text{ of Working Solution B}$				
			8.4.8.1.6	$0.02 \text{ mg/L} = 20 \mu \text{L} \text{ of Working Solution B}$				
			8.4.8.1.7	$0.01 \text{ mg/L} = 10 \mu \text{L} \text{ of Working Solution B}$				
	8.4.9	Controls						
		8.4.9.1	Negative c	ontrol blood: blood bank blood or equivalent determ	ined not to contain amphetamines			
		8.4.9.2	In house an	mphetamine control is prepared from a different lot mes.	umber or different manufacturer of			
		8.4.9.3	Commercia	al whole blood control (QAS or other commercial ver	ndor).			
8.5	Appara	atus						
	8.5.1	Gas chro	omatograph with mass selective detector					
	8.5.2	Test tube	es, 16 x 125 r	atograph with mass selective detector, 16 x 125 mm round bottom, screw cap tubes, borosilicate glass with Teflon caps				
	8.5.3	Test tube	Test tubes, 13 x 100 mm round bottom tubes, borosilicate glass Centrifuge capable of 2,000 – 3,000 rpm Vortex mixer					
	8.5.4	Centrifug						
	8.5.5	Vortex n						
	8.5.6	Test tube	rotator					

8 AMPHETAMINE QUANTITATION AND Page 3 of 4 **CONFIRMATION BY GCMS Division of Forensic Science** Amendment Designator: TOXICOLOGY TECHNICAL PROCEDURES MANUAL Effective Date: 31-March-2004 8.5.7 GC autosampler vials and inserts HP GC/MSD 8.5.8 8.5.8.1 Acquisition Mode: SIM 8.5.8.2 Amphetamine TCA: 118, 188, 190 8.5.8.3 Methamphetamine TCA: 204, 202, 91, 118 8.5.8.4 MDA TCA: <u>162</u>, 135, 190 8.5.8.5 MDMA TCA: <u>162</u>, 202, 204 8.5.8.6 p-Chloroamphetamine TCA: 190 8.5.8.7 Column: Phenomenex 15MX 15 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 μm 8.5.8.8 **Detector Temperature:** 280 °C Instrument conditions may be changed to permit improved performance. 8.5.8.9 8.5.8.9.1 Oven Program • Equilibration time: 0.50 minutes Initial temp: 110 °C Initial time: 0.5 minutes 20 °C/min Ramp Final Temp 280 °C Final Time 8 minutes Run Time 17 minutes 8.5.8.9.2 Inlet Mode: **Splitless** Temperature: 260 °C Injection volume: $2 \mu L$ Purge Time ON at 2 minutes 8.6 **Procedure** 8.6.1 Label clean 16 x 125 mm screw cap tubes accordingly, negative, calibrators, control(s) and case sample IDs. 8.6.2 Pipet 1 mL of blank blood, calibrators, controls and case sample bloods, fluids or tissue homogenates in appropriately labeled tubes. 8.6.3 Add 100 µL internal standard into all tubes and vortex briefly. 8.6.4 Add 2 mL saturated trisodium phosphate buffer to each tube. Vortex briefly.

Add 1 mL toluene to each tube.

Rotate for 30 minutes at slow speed.

8.6.5

8.6.6

		8 AMPHETAMINE QUANTITATION AND CONFIRMATION BY GCMS	Page 4 of 4			
		Division of Forensic Science	Amendment Designator:			
	TOXI	COLOGY TECHNICAL PROCEDURES MANUAL	Effective Date: 31-March-2004			
	8.6.7	Centrifuge at 2800 rpm for 15 minutes.				
	8.6.8	Transfer upper layer (toluene) to clean, 13 x 100 mm screw-cap tube. Add 1 drop of trichloroacetylchloride to each tube, cap, and vortex gently.				
	8.6.9	Let samples sit for 1 hour at room temperature.				
	8.6.10	6.10 Add 2 mL of 6N NaOH to each tube.				
	8.6.11	1 Vortex vigorously for 30 seconds.				
	8.6.12	2 Centrifuge for 10 minutes at 2800 rpm.				
	8.6.13	3 Transfer an aliquot of upper (toluene) layer into GC autosampler vial.				
	8.6.14	Inject 2 μL onto GCMS.				
8.7	Calcula	alculation				
	8.7.1 Calculate the concentrations by interpolation of a linear plot of the response curve based on peak height (or area ratios (using the target ions listed under GCMS conditions) versus calibrator concentration.					
	8.7.2	Qualifier ion ratio range. The qualifier ion ratio range is calculated by determining the mean \pm 20% (or 2 SD) ion ratio from all calibrators used in the calibrations curve.				
8.8	Quality	lity Control And Reporting				
	8.8.1	See Toxicology Quality Guidelines				
8.9	Referen	nces				
	8.9.1	"Amphetamine and Methamphetamine" by Wayne Harrington, <u>Methodolo</u> Sunshine(Ed), CRC Press, 1975.	gy of Analytical Toxicology by Irving			